Stablished April, 1881. The El Faso Herald includes also, by absorption and succession, The Daily News, The Telegraph, The Telegram, The Tribune, The Graphic, The Sun, The Advertiser, The Independent, The Journal, The Republican, The Bulletin.

MEMBER ASSOCIATED PRESS AND AMER. NEWSP. PUBLISHERS' ASSOC Entered at the El Paso Postoffice for Transmission at Second Class Rates.

Decirated to the service of the people, that no good cause shall lack a cham-pion, and that evil shall not thrive unopposed.

PELEPHONES.

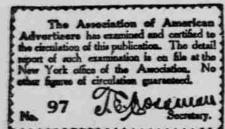
Daily Herald, per month, 60c; per year, \$7. Weekly Herald, per year, \$2. The Daily Herald is delivered by carriers in El Paco, East El Paco, Fort Blizz and Towne, Texas, and Ciudad Juarez, Mexico, at 60 cents a month.

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EERALD TRAV-Persons solicited to subscribe for The Herald should beware of impos-

ters and should

not pay money to anyone unless he can show that he is legally author-ized to receive it

PROPERTY owners residing on the north and south streets between North Orehave it in their power to make a tremendous change in the general appearance of the city, if they will soon take up the question of paving all of those streets.

Good Chance For More Paving

The city has paved all the street intersections, thus leaving only the intervening blocks to be paved in order to complete the whole gridiron of paved streets throughout a very large area of the city.

There will be funds available to go ahead with this work as soon as these small sections of streets are signed up. If the property owners do not wish to go to the expense of the first grade bitulithic paving, they can take a cheaper form of paving. It is very desirable, however, that these north and south streets between Wyoming and Rio Grande be paved this year.

The rental and selling value of property is very greatly increased by the paving, and there are very few property owners who cannot afford to make this improvement, if they have the desire to contribute to the general good appearance and

Pay your poll tax. Only the rest of this month left.

That Nacogdoches man who called another man a har in church should have expected to be killed. Church is no place to call a man a liar anyhow.

Ice king Morse may be a wronged man, as he claims, but just the same he is a good example to the other trust magnates and high financiers-an example of what a country can do to men of that class and what it sometimes does do.

A Globe man cleaned up \$450,000 in a mine deal in a few days. Many men have made money in mines-and many have lost as much. But very little money has been lost on mine investments in this southwestern section. This is a section where business men believe in honesty and the fake soon meets his Waterloo,

A famous historic spot in New York is about to disappear. Madison Square garden has been sold for \$3,000,000 and will give place to an office building of modern construction. Thus will pass into history the scene of many a thrilling and history making event in New York-from horse shows to Hearst ratification rallies and Stanford White orgies.

Growth Of Farming Industry

HE prosperity of the country could not better be illustrated than in the rapidly increasing value of the farms of the country, as shown by carefully gathered statistics. Whenever the farmer is prosperous, it augurs well for the country, for the farmer is the solid foundation on which the country is built up; he is the steady, reliable citizen who holds his hand upon the balance wheel of the nation and keeps it going in regulation order. When he is prosperous and doing well, the country is prosperous; when the farmer fails, the country is generally in hard circumstances.

The Orange Judd farmer has just been making some investigations and finds that farm lands have increased remarkably in value and that the number of farmers has also increased rapidly, refuting the oft repeated argument of the tendency to leave the farm for the city. The increase in the nmber and value of farmers over the country has been great, but greatest in the west, showing where the tide of immigration is heading. The south has also had a considerable increase and thus makes a good showing in the matter of development.

Nearly one million new farms have been created in the United States during the past ten years. This increase is as great as that of the previous decade, though the relative proportion is less. The number of farms has increased in the north Atlantic states 6%, south Atlantic states 9%, north central states 15%, south central states 17%, western states 100%. In the southwest, as well as in the mountain and coast states, increase in the number of farms is remarkable.

The increase in the number of farms in the states of the old south is indicative of a movement that will probably be much more extensive in the next ten years. It is substantial evidence of a more diversified agriculture, and reveals the cutting up of large plantations into smaller holdings worked by owners or tenants.

Taking the United States as a whole, there are now almost three times as

many farms as in 1870 and 2,000,000 more than so recently as 1890. Taking the United States as a whole, the land in farms, with their buildings, implements and live stock, is today worth almost \$30,000,000,000. This is 44% more than in 1900. The figures for the latter year show an increase of about 25% over the previous decade. Present values are two and one-half times the farm values 30 years ago. No such increase in agricultural land values was ever before known in the history of the world in any country.

The western states, from Montana, Colorado and New Mexico to the coast, have practically doubled the value of their farms during the past ten years, just as the number of farms in that region has doubled. But there has been nothing like a doubling of the area farmed in this western group. This means that not only have the big western farms been much cut up into smaller holdings during the past decade, but the value of each acre has largely increased.

Records are not the only thing that are broken at the Juarez races.

Those Y. M. C. A. boys are getting to be awful cutups. Real minstrel men!

Don't forget your corporation tax if you are a company. If it's only a matrimonial company and the wife is the rest of the stockholders, the tax is waived. All others must pay.

El Paso will not kick a bit against a nice public buildings pork barrel being cracked in Washington this year, if she gets the right sort of a slice for a new postoffice. The present building is not nearly large enough for the business of the postoffice, to say nothing of the dairy.

The Texas railway commission seems to think it is some tribunal itself. It refuses to obey the orders of the courts about rate reductions. What do ordinary courts know about rates anyhow, compared to the learned and able politicians who compose the state railroad commission?

Sulphur is not injurious in the preparation of dried fruits, according to officials of the university of California. Fourteen boys put on a diet of sulphur cured dried fruits have gained many pounds in a few months, and the doctor thinks the sulphur has been good for their systems. Thus we get medicine and food in the same dose.

That telegram from New Orleans about the widow of the former president of Guatemala again proves the truth of the old adage about the fickleness of fortune -a president's wife one day, an applicant for admission to the almshouse almost the next day. And fortune is probably more fickle with South and Central American politicians than with any other class of people in the world.

TNCLE WALT'S Denatured Poem

LARGE black dog, of stately mien, was walking o'er the village green, on some important errand bent; a little cur, not worth a cent, observed him passing by, and growled, and barked a while, and yapped, and howled. The big one did not deign a look, but walked along, like prince or dook. The cur remarked, beneath its breath: "That big four-flusher's scared to death! Those

great big brutes are never game; now just watch Fido climb his frame!" The big black dog went stalking on, as calm and tranquil as the dawn; he knew the cur was at his heels; he heard its yaps and snarls and squeals, and yet he never STORY looked around, or blinked an eye, or made a sound; his meditations had a tone that mangy pups have never known. The

cur, unnoticed, lost all fear; it grabbed the big dog by the ear; the latter paused just long enough to take the small one by the scruff, and shake him gently to and fro, and then he let poor Fido go, and said, in quiet tones: "Now get!" And Fido's doubtless running yet. Suppose you see if you can nail the moral hidden in this

Capyright, 1909, by George Matthews Adams.

Was Mason

Sidelights Along Washington Byways

president of the National City bank. was associated with him in Washington when he was assistant secretary of the treasury under Lyman J. Gage, told sistant secretary. He handled the great a most interesting story about how Spanish war bond deal, and that at-Vanderlip really got his start in the world of finance.

"Frank had a taste for financial news," he said. "He got on the Trib-une and wanted to be on the financial side; and he finally got there. Well.

Washington, D. C., Jan. 3.—An old the biggest men in financial Chicago. friends of Frank A. Vanderiip, now When Lyman J. Gage became sec "When Lyman J. Gage became sec retary of the treasury he didn't think who used to know him when he was twice about a private secretary. He a reporter in Chicago, and after that sent to Vanderlip and offered him the position, and it was at once accepted. From that the young man became astracted the attention which drew him finally to the vice presidency, and then the presidency of the National City bank.

Representative Grant, of North Caro-



of getting that sort of news. "He saved his money and bought a share or two of stock in each of varolus local institutions. The street car companies were at that time of greatest interest to the writers of fin-ancial news and Vanderlip presently turned up as a stockholder in the com panies, and attended the annual meet ings of the stockholders. After the meetings, having gathered up a vast amount of the most valuable information, he would write about the different companies, carefully, intelligently, and with perfect fairness to all sides concerned. His analysis began to autract interest and attention. Some of the people in the management of these

he developed an absolutely new method, lina, who is said to have made his start in politics while acting as section foreman on the Southern railroad, still retains a few old fashioned habits. When his ears get cold he covers them with enormous ear muffs. wears high boots and is fussy about having them shined every day.

Speaker Cannon has relegated to the cellar the enormous mahogany chair which for years stood behind the speaker's marble desk. found it difficult to curl his legs up un der him and it on them-a favorite posture-so he substituted an ordinary cane seated swivel chair.

There is great rivalry among sev-



to buy out his stock; but he didn't want to sell. He went right on attending meetings, accurately analyzing the finances of the local institutions, forcing himself into possession of the hest information.

"He would go to a meeting of this kind, and when he wanted to know about things not explained by the reports, would get up and ask questions, He knew just how to touch the spot; draw out the very information he needed: and he proved a most useful

"As a result his financial writing ame to be regarded as authoritative. He was placed in general charge of the financial department of the paper, and he came to be known and trusted by fers a big slouch hat.

companies didn't entirely like his plan eral members as to who shall claim dressed man in the house. Burke, of Pittsburg, is always immaculate; "Doc" Barchfold, of the same city, can be counted on to startle the house about twice a year with the loudest kind of suits. It is generally conceded, however, that the plan for swell dressing is carried off by representative Boutell, of Illinois. If you read in the papers that there is something new in haberdashery look at Mr. Boutell and you will see it: if the London tallors are cutting clothes in a new style Mr. Boutell will have the first suit worn in America. When necessity demands, he when it comes to headgear he usually sacrifices style for comfort and pre-

Years Ago Today

BUSINESS CONDITIONS IMPROVE

(From The Herald of this date, 1896)

The council held its regular session | family, and will make his future home last night and alderman Clifford's tax | there.

cll as city auditors and will commence work immediately. A committee was appointed to confer with the ministers relative to the

establishment of a free soup house. Mr. Stewart was instructed to investigate and report on the cost and use of a photometer to test the city are A laborer named Manning had his

left foot crushed by a piece of iron falling on it at the foundry yester-

Everybody says business conditions are improving considerably in El Paso. P. D. McCarthy, who has been acting some time as ticket agent for the Santa Fe in this city, left this morning | Metal market: Silver, .66%; lead, \$3;

Jose Gonzalez embraced Thomas and

L. H. Davis, E. L. Shackelfors and Jeremiah yesterday and then attempted N. Stokes were confirmed by the counto embrace a policeman with the result that this morning the alcade embraced him for \$3 with which to buy hair oil for the Bornese. Rev. Dr. Morrison, of Louisville, Ky.,

is in the city and will preach at Trinity Methodist church tomorrow morning. M. L. Hoblitt has been placed charge of the Christian church mission

The Cycle Track association is planning to give a series of monthly dances the hide inspector during the winter.

James Marr and Alward White, ac companied by a number of women, took a walk up mount Franklin yesterday and found a hot spring about half way

for San Francisco, accompanied by his copper, .69; Mexican pesos, .54. The Sun and the Carth.

D. A. H.—The diameter of the sun is

LETTERS TO THE HERALD

up.

THE LEAP YEAR THAT ISN'T. Editor El Paso Herald:

Please state the time that leap year didn't occur for eight years, and why.

Subscriber. The length of each normal year is 365 days, 5 hours, 48 minutes and 46 seconds. It will be noted that the year is slightly less than 265% days. Leap year falls every four years every year divisible by four. This provides for one-fourth of the excess time, one day being added on each leap

But since the extra time is less than one-fourth day per year, every 100 years a leap year is skipped, an extra there is not one in the bunch who surday having been made up during the leap year" occurs on every even cen-

The year 1900 was not a lean year. although it was divisible by four. There was no leap year between the leap should remember the fate of the old years 1896 and 1904. The year 1908 county ring in 1890, when several hunlesp year and the system of dred good Democrats, forced out of the fours will be in vogue until 2000.

1890-1910; THE COUNTY RING. Editor El Paso Herald;

Having voted the Democratic ticket for 54 years, and in El Paso for nearly a quarter of a century, I have taken a great deal of interest in the discussion in your columns of the alleged efforts of part of the socalled county ring to aside sheriff Hall for a new and untried man. If such a step has been contemplated it seems to me it would be the height of folly to carry it out. So far, the so-called county ring has giv en us good and efficient county officersmen of ability, character and integritybut in each and all of these attributes

passes (if equals) sheriff Hall. The "leap year that is not a if there is another county officer, save one, perhaps, who is so popular with all the best elements of our citizenship, The ringsters should not become too arrogant and unbearably dictatorial, but should remember the fate of the old It is due to the presence of electricity.

BIGGEST BOOKKEEPING SYSTEM IN WORLD

DEMAND FOR MEN IN

COMMERCIAL LIFE

United States met recently in

be fitted to engage.

young men and women.

more than 17,000.

compared with 19,000 boys.

Big Demand for Men.

ness record keeping as there is today. The same applies with equal force to

young women, except that the de-

mand is more nearly met by the sun-

in schools teaching nothing but com-

typewriting has practically doubled. In

Women Still in Majority.

a certain degree during the past de-

Ten years ago there were nearly

three women stenographers to each

man amanuensis. Gradually the de-

mand for men stenographers has in-creased, and it is still increasing.

The government service affords a notable example of this increase in the

dmand for the man stenographer. A

decade ago the woman was always

favored for such positions, but there

Few Women Bookkeepers.

The figures of the bureau of educa-

tion show that there are now approxi-

mately a quarter of a million young

1310 public high schools which now

The First Business School.

It is said that the first business

school in the United States was estab-

lished in New York by one James Ben-

agement of this school by James Gor-

up to no mean success. But he soon

decided that journalism was the pro-

Every known appliance for the reduc-

elimination of error is exhibited at

and elected every county officer except

QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS.

bodles like the earth to weigh as much

as the sun. It has been calculated that

the earth utilizes only the 2,000,000,000th

the sun The path followed by our plan

train, much faster, indeed, than a rifle

Origin of Waltzing.

many during the latter part of the 18th

until 1800. It was introduced into Eng-

dance of three-quarter time.

land by baron Newman and others in

St. Elmo's Fire.

popularly given to luminous appearance

nights at the masthead and yardarms

of vessels, and also on land at the top

of church spires and trees and even on

horses's manes and about human heads

generally at elevated points, where to

accumulates more rapidly than it can be

sometimes seen on dark and stormy

L. A. L.-St. Elmo's fire is a name

It is termed a popular round

J. K .- The waltz originated in Ger-

Old Time Democrat.

exclusive business

graduated last year.

that decision.

easy cierical work.

885 000 miles.

colleges, 16,000

J. Haskin

Frederic

THE teachers of the business and port trade in modern business applicommercial schools of the ances is growing rapidly. One of the suprising things about business education is the large num-

Louisville for the purpose of getting closer together in the work of training young men and women for the market, the counting house, and that use. Of course there are really only two basic systems, but on these there other innumerable activities in which the student of the business school must ial journal. Omitting the large number of teach-There has been a merry war of "pothooks" going on for some ers who are connected with the busitime, each system claiming superiorness departments of schools that teach other things beside commercial courses, ity and supremacy, Some systems are hard to learn, but when once mastered there are some 2500 teachers in schools the tongue cannot move too fast for that give instruction in nothing except business arts. There are nearly 660 those who write them. Other systems such schools, and their annual enrol- are easy to learn and up to a certain point will work as well as any other, ment of pupils aggregates 154,000 but beyond a certain point they become too slow and try as the writer There never was such a demand for young men trained in the art of busiwill be cannot keep the pace.

"Learn to Do by Doing." The business school claims the honor of originating the great principle upon which all modern industrial training is based: "To learn to do by doing. Long before industrial training became ply than in the case of young men. In 18 years the number of pupils enroled

a fixed idea, the business schools had instituted college money and business mercial courses and shorthand and transactions, in order to train their The college bank, the college express

a single year the gain amounted to and freight office, the college commis-There are about one-seventh more sion house, and the coinge department store were all in full operation. men in the commercial schools of the country than there are women, though The students who were advanced were when it comes to shorthand and type-writing the girls are decidedly in the placed in charge of the institutions, while the beginners dealt with them, majority. In the last fiscal year there In every particular the methods of were two girls learning shorthand and business in its actual doing were simutypewriting for every boy that was taking a similar course-38,000 girls as

Clerical Business of Nation. It takes, in round numbers, nearly 2,060,000 men and women to look after This disproportion of women in the the clerical side of the business life of the nation. A half million of these study of the amanuensis course obtains also in the number of graduates turned are bookkeepers and accountants, and out. More than 13,000 women were sent out into the world of business last about 200,000 are stenographers and typewritists. The remainder belong to that great class designated as "clerks and copylsts." The great strides in business systemization that have taken year, and only 6000 men. From this it will be seen that the women still hold a safe grip on this kind of work, alplace in the past decade have not sufthough they have been losing ground to ficed to meet the demands of the country's ever enlarging business activities, but have resulted in a practical doubling of forces.

The Treasury Accounts. The treasury department of the United States has the biggest bookkeeping system in the world. mands made upon it are past the conception of the layman.

There is an income of nearly a bil-

lion dollars a year to be looked after. has been such a shift of sentiment among government officials that now It comes in from thousands of sources, sometimes in millions at a time, and a man is preferred in three cases out at other times in pennies, nickels and of four. This preference has reached dimes. But every penny that comes in such a stage that to become a profimust be properly entered, even if it is cient stenographer now almost insures but a contribution to the conscience a man a life position under the civit fund. Then there is an outgo of a bilservice. The supply of male stenogralion or thereabouts to be looked after. phers for the government far from equals the demand, while thousands of Sometimes it happens that Uncle Sam owes a person a single penny, and women are on the civil service waiting so careful is he to meet every obligalist, hoping that they will be called to tion that more than once he has issued a warrant for one cent in order to square up his accounts. But this does While the women have a marked not always suffice to clear them. The taste for shorthand and typewriting, recipient of such a warrant often they show comparatively little inclinaframes it as a souvenir instead of tion to take up the regular commerhaving it cashed. The result is that cial course, of which bookkeeping is there must be carried forward to the the central study. Here the ratio is next year an entry in the bills payable changed and there are two men stuaccount showing that this warrant redents of bookkeeping and allied arts mains unpaid. It often costs the govto one woman student. Of the 62,000 ernment many dollars in clerical work

pupils taking commercial courses in to square off a penny acc Expert Stenographer. The expert man stenographer was never in such demand as he is today, and when he builds up a reputation for speed and accuracy he has a most valumen and women fitting themselves for able business asset. A notable example service in the commercial world. In of this is the case of Robert Taylor,

addition to the business schools about of Minnesota. Years ago he started out as an which data is given above, there are ordinary stenographer, but by the time the big Standard Oil cases started he teach business courses and about 500 other institutions which give similar had made such a reputation that he was agreed upon by both sides as the official court stenographer. This case made 30,000 pages of typewritten matter, and Robert Taylor made a fortuneven if Uncle Sam did not

He was succeeded in the manget his \$29,000,000 fine Theodore Shuey, the principal stenographer of the United States senate, don Bennett, founder of the New York Herald, who indulged in much pubis another instance of the career that awaits the proficient stenographer, licity for his institution and built it Years ago he was just a plain country lad, and grew up as a farmer's son in fession to which he was called and Virginia. By application to his "potthe New York Herald is the result of most important personages in The next exposition of business Washington. The senate would miss that she isn't going shopping; afraid equipment is to be held in Berlin none of its members more than it would miss him. He can write with tion of detail work, the enhancement both hands at once, and the senate of the capacity of the worker, and the never gets into such a wrangle that he cannot keep account of every word that these business expositions, and the is spoken.

whole world acknowledges the superi-George B. Cortelyou is another who ority of American ingenuity of handreached the top rung of success by the large business transaction with business school route. There is hardly any other line of endeavor where a The tendency of the time in busiman's success is so assured as when he makes himself an expert account ness record keeping seems to be exactly summarized in the motto of one ant or a great stenographer. Both take of the big establishments engaged in great patience but possess great opoffice outfitting-"business with the drudgery cut out." The American ex-

Tomorrow-The Passing of Steam.

the Republicans on a nonpartisan ticket | Elmo, the parton saint of sailors,

The Related Languages C. H. Wells.—The Teutonic languages are a group of related languages, forming one of the branches of the Aryan, or Indo-European, family of speech. comprises the Moeso-Gothic, Anglo-Saxon, Old Saxon, Frieslan, Dutch, Flemish, old High-German, middle High-German, Icelandic, Ferroic, Danish, Swedish and Norwegian

TSES OF SPANSOR USES OF SEAWEED.

From San Francisco there is annually by ct in its course around the sun measures 583,000,000 miles, involving a speed on exported to China nearly \$100,000 worth of seaweed, while on the Atlantic coast the earth's part, in order to make the journey on schedule time, of 18 miles a about \$30,000 worth has been shipped second, over 1000 miles an hour, many from the Rimuski district of Canada to times faster than the fastest express American cities.

> From seaweed, when reduced to ashes, are gained some of the most beneficent preparations in use today. Some of these are lodine, bromine, hydriodic acid, lo dides of sodium, mercury, potassium, extracted coloring matters, volatile oil. and its ingredients are used in photography. It is further employed as coverings for flasks in the packing tography glass, china, and other wares, for packing furniture, stuffing pillows and mattresses, and in uphola-tering. The claim is made that furniture stuffed with seawerd is kept free of moths and other insects, owing to its

sally flavor. This weed is one of the best nonconductors of heat and finds use in thermotics, especially in the insulation of refrigerators and in refrigerating party for the time being, joined with discharged, and it is named after St. I sound.

The Tired Business Man

Tells Friend Wife About "Christmas Afterthoughts"

By Walter A. Sinclair ELL Christmas comes but

one a year," sighed Friend "And it goes by once, but we go, buy for several days afterward to send ber of shorthand systems that are in presents to persons we didn't remember, though they remembered us," said the Tired Business Man. "Just one are innumerable modifications and shadow always hangs over the happy nearly every system has its own spec-spirit of this time, and that is the terrible, lurking dread that some present is going to pop up from some over-looked human being, who is going to be forever offended unless by a little

lightning finesse one is able to hastlig

slip back something before it looks

like a Christmas afterthought. "Those unexpected presents from the forgotten have caused so many heartburnings that the old line fire insurance companies now refuse to issue policies on these sensitive organs. There have been happy escapes when the overlooked sender puts the gift across the plate a day or two before the festal date, giving the shorts time to cover by a quick frisk of the flattened book, special delivery stamps and other cunning devices. has been many a mad raily to the bargain counter and a dash to the post office on the 26th with that same object in view. It is always easy to lay the blame on the store being late in delivering it or some fault of the mall, knowing nobody believes you, but it's

the polite way out. "But this Christmas has the twelfthand-a-half hour delayers balked on all the old stuff, with Christmas on a Saturday and all stores and first aids to the injured feelings and the mails cut off from the quick rally. There was no chance of dashing out the morning af-



"SQUARING HIMSELF."

grabbing a necktle with pyrographic designs on it or a calendar or some light mailable object for a light purse and hurling it into special de-

"The great tribe which has annually celebrated Christmas on December 26, squaring themselves with the folks they have forgotten but who cannot forget, were up against it this year, and nothing short of genius could solve the problem. They should have listened to the great rallying cry of

'Spend-your-Christmas-money-early.' "That has been a good old wheere, The trusting party who sops up that idea and begins doing the Christmas buying along about August 30 has everything bought by Thanksgiving day. Then the gifts which were held together with very frugal glue and great faith begin to drop apart in the closet hiding places when the steam

heat gets in its work. "By the first of October, when the first of the Christmas numbers come out, the early buyer begins to grow Those Christmas magazines restive. with their holly wreaths and berries and mistletce and chimneys and reindeer along when the summer is just dying out are very potent to the imagination. Some of the staider magazines, shocked at the extension of the Christmas number time from the first tober, have moved their Christmas stories and pictures along so that they will actually reach their reader around Christmas time, and as a result many will have jingle bells and sobstuff in

their 'March' numbers-or 'April.' "But to return to the early buyer, hooks" he has made himself one of are all done and she is afraid to tell her friends the day before Christmas they'll take the tip and not give her anything. And so she shops two months ahead and then plunges in the last week like old procrastinators. Christmas brings out funny traits, but I'm thankful for one thing this year."

"What is it? asked Friend Wife. "I haven't seen a single paredy or "The Night Before Christmas," said the Tired Business Man. "I must have overlooked it. Copyright, 1909, by the New York Evening Telegram (New York Herald

COUNTY MAY ISSUE HOSPITAL BONDS

company). All rights reserved.

County Judge Authorized to Investigate Legality of Same.

With county commissioners Smith and Perez and county judge Eylar in attendance yesterday, the county commis-sioners authorized the judge to look into the legality to issuing bonds for the purpose of constructing a county hos-pital, according to the recommendations

pital, according to the recommendations of the November grand jury.

A big for the constrention of the Magoffin avenue extension, from the T. P. tracks to the county road was submitted the Petrolithic company. agreed to do the work for \$1.10 per square yard. County road engineer R. B. Meadows figured that this would bring the cost up to \$13,366 and as the county had set aside only \$7500 for the work it was stated that the work could

not be done unless the city would pave the intersections, Manager Meisel of the Petrolithic company stated that he would endeavor to have the city do this and commis-sioner Smith moved that the bid be accepted on condition that the city agree

to pay the difference. M. COBLENTZ IS CHARGED

WITH EXCEEDING SPEED LIMIT Deputy constable Taylor, who patrols the county read, arrested M. Coblentz Monday on the charge of exceeding the speed limit in his automobile and the will be called this afternoon in justice Watson's court.

Another case in which Mr. Coblentz is charged with malicious mischief, the complaint stating that he ran over a dog plants. It is also used between walls and on the county road, killing the animal, floors to prevent the transmission of has been set for trial in the county